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going as far in the way of presenting the actuarial factors of the problem as is desirable, yet contain a wealth of material and will enable Congress to act much more intelligently than has been possible in the past.

## PERIODICALS

### Theory

DAVENPORT, H. J. *Social productivity versus private acquisition*. Quart. Journ. Econ., Nov., 1910.

A brilliantly written paper, in which the genesis of the notion of production as a mechanical process and of the distinction between land and capital is imputed to mercantilistic, physiocratic, and common law preconceptions. The current view of the rôle of capital is held to be optimistic rather than scientific. Private capital is essentially acquisitive rather than productive, and includes all costly or vendible instruments of acquisition.

DEL VECCHIO, G. *Teoria della esportazione del capitale*. Giorn. d. Econ. Ag., 1910.

A study of the ways in which the international movement of capital takes place, and of the principles that govern the movement.

EULENBERG, E. *Naturgesetze und sociale Gesetze*. Archiv f. Sozialw., Nov., 1910.

The first installment of an elaborate discussion thus far dealing only with the logical notion of natural laws.

FEILBOGEN, S. *L'évolution des idées économiques et sociales en France depuis 1870*. Rev. d'Hist. Doct. Econ., Nos. 3-4, 1910.

This concluding installment deals with the work of Cauwès, Gide, the followers of Le Play, and the Catholic school.

GERARD, M. L. *L'augmentation de la capacité de production de l'industrie et son rôle dans les crises périodiques*. Rev. Econ. Intern., Dec., 1910.

Crises originate in those industries which furnish the material equipment of production to other industries.

HANEY, L. H. *Rent and price: "alternative use" and "scarcity value."* Quart. Journ. Econ., Nov., 1910.

Discusses the doctrine of Mill and some later writers that the poorest land used for any one purpose may command a price-determining rent on account of its availability for some other purpose. Concludes that in the long run this is not true, since all products may be reduced to the common denominator of utility. Even through short periods the determination of price precedes the transfer of land from one use to another. The so-called "scarcity value" of land does not enter into price, for cost of production may be measured at the intensive margin.

JAGER, G. *Sinn und Wert der Materialismus*. Jahrb. f. Gesetzg. No. 4, 1910.

Concluding installment discussing the materialist philosophy of history, and some philosophical aspects.

JOHNSON, E. H. *The economics of Henry George's "Progress and Poverty."* Journ. Pol. Econ., Nov., 1910.

A detailed criticism of George's reasoning.

KRAWTSCHENKO, N. *J. A. Blanqui, der erste Verkünder der Idee des internationalen Arbeiterschutzes.* Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Sept., 1910.

An effort to claim for Blanqui an honor never before accorded him.

LEHFELDT, R. A. *On financiers' profits.* Econ. Journ., Dec., 1910.

Holds that the control of large amounts of capital gives the financier a differential advantage or rent of a permanent and cumulative kind.

LOVEJOY, A. O. *Christian ethics and economic competition.* Hibbert Journal, Jan., 1911.

LEVY, R. G. *Frère Orban, économiste et financier.* Journ. des Econ., Nov., 1910.

An account of the writings and public services of the Belgian economist, especially for the period, 1847-1860.

LIEFMAN, R. *Hermann Heinrich Gossen und seine Lehre.* Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Oct., 1910.

An article called forth by the hundredth anniversary of Gossen's birth.

MANN, F. K. *L'abbé de Saint-Pierre, financier de la Régence, d'après des documents inédits.* Rev. d'Hist. Doct. Econ., Nos. 3-4, 1910.

PIGOU, A. C. *A method of determining the numerical value of elasticities of demand.* Econ. Journ., Dec., 1910.

UNSIGNED. *Answers to questions set in economics at the Institute of Bankers. Preliminary examinations, 1910.* Bankers' Mag. (London), Dec., 1910.

### Economic History and Geography

BESNIER, M. *Récents travaux sur l'histoire économique de antiquité grecque et romaine.* Jour. des Savants, Nov., 1910.

An exhaustive bibliographical note covering many titles of books published during the last decade relating to the economic life of the Greeks and Romans.

BONN, M. J. *Siedlungsfragen und Eingeborenenpolitik.* Archiv. f. Sozialw., Nov., 1910.

An instructive account of the economic subordination of the native races in South Africa.

BOURGIN, G. *Statistiques révolutionnaires.* Rev. d'Hist. Doct. Econ., Nos. 3-4, 1910.

A reprint (from a manuscript in the Archives nationales) of an interesting account of the economic conditions in the department d'Eure-et-Loir in the revolutionary period.

COLLIER, P. *On the way to India*. Scribner, Jan., 1911.

Discusses the interest of Europe and the United States in the industrial and commercial development of the Orient.

DIX, A. *Deutschlands wirtschaftliche Zukunft in Krieg und Frieden*. Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Oct., 1910.

The remarkable economic expansion of Germany during the past thirty years is traced and an equally glorious future predicted.

DODWELL, D. H. *Economic transition in India*. Econ. Journ., Dec., 1910.

FOVILLE, A. DE. *L'évolution géographique des civilisations*. Rev. Econ. Intern., Nov., 1910.

KREUZKAM. *Das soziale und wirtschaftliche Element in der elsass-lothringischen Frage*. Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Nov., 1910.

A discussion of racial and industrial conditions.

LADD, G. T. *Economic and social changes in Korea*. Journ. of Race Development (Clark Univ., Worcester), Oct., 1910.

LEONHARD, R. *Strakosch, Erwachende Agrarländer*. Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Sept., 1910.

A favorable criticism of Strakosch's book upon the agricultural development of Egypt and the Soudan.

LEVASSEUR, E. *Foires et marchés en France pendant la royauté féodale*. Revue d'Hist. Doct. Econ., Nos. 3-4, 1910.

The period covered comprises the 13th, 14th, and 15th centuries. The article is an extract from the author's forthcoming work, "Histoire du commerce de la France avant 1789."

ROSS, J. B. *Agrarian changes in the middle west*. Pol. Sci. Quart., Dec., 1910.

The growth of large estates, the increasing number of tenant farmers, the crowding out of the small farmers and their compulsory migration to cheaper lands will undoubtedly have a serious influence upon the character of American institutions.

### Agriculture, Mining, Forestry and Fisheries

BECKERICH, A. *Le crédit à long terme en faveur de la petite propriété rurale*. Journ. d'Agr. Pratique, Nov. 10, 1910.

A discussion of the main provisions of the law of March 19, 1910, which enables small farm holders in France to secure credit for long periods on reasonable terms. This law is a valuable supplement to existing homestead laws for improving the economic condition of small holders.

BERNARD, F. *La petite propriété*. Ann. Ecole Nat. d'Agr. Montpellier, Oct., 1910.

Reviews the causes which have been in operation in various countries of Europe, the United States, and Canada, tending to form an independent class of small agricultural proprietors; and discusses in detail the more recent legislation for the conservation, encouragement, and protection of the peasant class.

BIPPERT, E. *Studenten als Landarbeiter*. Mitteil. Deutschen Landw. Gesellschaft, Sept. 24, 1910.

Discusses the advisability of employing students as farm hands in Germany during the vacation season. Both sides of the question are presented by different authors.

BORNEMANN, F. *Allgemeine Grundlagen und Hilfsmittel des Landwirtschaftsbetriebes in Deutschland*. Mitteil. Deutschland Landw. Gesellschaft, Oct. 1, 1910.

Sets forth by means of statistics and discussions the physiographical, commercial, economic and social conditions affecting agriculture in Germany.

BRINKMANN, T. *Über Intensität und Rentabilität des landwirtschaftlichen Betriebes*. Fühling's Landw. Zeitung, Jy. 15, 1910.

Illustrations are given of a large number of farms managed under different degrees of intensive culture, situated in different parts of Germany. The operation of farms is tabulated as to expenditures per hectare, gross yields, and net profits, and discussed in detail as to the relation of culture to profitability.

D'AUTHOUARD, A. *Le caoutchouc au Brésil*. Journ. des Econ., Nov., 1910.

The production of rubber in Brazil must be put upon a more scientific basis to compete with that from Asia and Africa.

DIDIER, C. *Nos campagnes dépeuplées, nos villes surpeuplées*. Journ. Loc. Centrale d'Agr. de Belgique, Je., Jy., Ag., 1910.

Discusses in detail the statistics and causes affecting the changes in the agricultural and industrial population of Belgium from 1846 to 1909; suggests remedies for the solution of the problem.

GOLDSCHMIDT, H. *Zur Geschichte der Grundbesitzverteilung in den älteren östlichen Provinzen Preussens*. Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Sept., 1910.

An account of the division of land holdings in East Prussia, Posen, Pommerania, and Brandenburg.

GREGOIRE, A. *La production bovine en Belgique*. Rev. Econ. Intern., Nov., 1910.

HARGER, C. M. *The land movement and western finance*. No. Amer. Rev., Dec., 1910.

Notes the shifting of farmers to take advantage of the high prices of land; the strain put on the money market by the western land boom of 1909. The land movement now rests on a more substantial basis.

KEMP, J. F. *Geology and economics*. Science, Jan. 6, 1911.

Presidential address before the New York Academy of Science, Dec., 1910. A discussion of the duration of the supplies of iron, copper, lead, zinc, silver, and gold. There need be no apprehension as to the supply of iron ore, but for the manufacture of steel there is a serious problem owing to the lack of coking coal; cost of production is likely to increase; reserves of copper, lead and zinc are apparently

limited, and, with the decrease in the output of copper or lead, gold and silver production will be affected.

MOLINARI, M. *Mouvement agricole*. Journ. des Econ., Nov., 1910.

Some results of experimenting in land fertilization are statistically shown.

RORHBACH, P. *Nature et colonisation dans l'Afrique sudoccidentale*. Rev. Econ. Intern., Dec., 1910.

Aside from the diamond mines, the economic possibilities of south-west Africa are bound up with the extensive utilization of pasture lands. The country is too arid for successful agriculture.

### Transportation and Communication

ACWORTH, W. M. *Studies in railway economics*. R. R. Age Gaz., Jan. 6, 13, 20, 1911.

A general survey of the subject of public control.

ARNOLD, B. J. *The urban transportation problem: a general discussion*. Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1911.

The problem is to find an equitable balance between the interests of the patron, operator, city, property owner, financier, etc.

BELLET, D. *Chronique des transport*. Rev. Econ. Intern., Oct., 1910.

A study of the railway situation in Great Britain.

BRYAN, J. W. *The railroad bill and the court of commerce*. Am. Pol. Sci. Rev., Nov., 1910.

The court is regarded as of doubtful necessity.

CONWAY, T., JR. *The decreasing financial returns upon urban street railway properties*. Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1911.

The author assigns as reasons, the decrease in the average earnings per ride, and the wide-spread and alarming increase in the cost of maintenance and operation, due largely to causes entirely beyond the control of the management.

CUMMINS, F. S. *Possibilities of freight traffic on interurban lines*. Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1911.

Regarded as favorable.

CUNNINGHAM, W. J. *Standardizing the wages of railroad trainmen*. Quart. Journ. Econ., Nov., 1910.

The increased wages granted by arbitrators in 1909 to employees of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad have been used by the railway unions as standards to which wages on other eastern railroads have been adjusted. Standardization of rates of pay per mile has led to inequalities in the actual wages paid on different railroads, on different divisions, and in different branches of the service. The intervention of national railroad organizations has altered the relations existing between railroads and their men.

CURWEN, S. M. *Economic factors in the selection of cars for urban service.* Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1911.

A strong trend in the direction of standardization of cars to reduce the cost of production, operation and maintenance.

DELANO, F. A. *Waterways: their possibilities and limitations.* R. R. Age Gaz., Jan. 6, 1911.

A valuable study of comparative costs of transportation by rail and water.

DIXON, F. H. *Physical valuation and capitalization.* R. R. Age Gaz., Jan. 20, 1911.

A reprint of the results of an investigation conducted by the Bureau of Railway Economics.

EASTMAN, A. *Express business on interurban lines.* Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1911.

A description of the various arrangements under which express traffic is being handled.

FAVARGER, P. *La situation des chemins de fer fédéraux en Suisse.* Journ. des Econ., Dec., 1910.

The writer examines the "programme du rachat" of 1897 and concludes that it has not been carried out successfully. Traffic has increased but it has been brought about by general economic development and not by the unification of the roads.

FISH, W. *Methods of increasing the efficiency of surface lines in large cities.* Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1911.

A consideration of safety, speed, regularity and certainty as to schedule, comfort of passengers, and economy.

FORD, F. R. *Valuation of intangible street railway property.* Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1911.

There are elements of value in street railway property, whether called by the terms "intangible property," "franchise," "earning power," "good will" or "going concern," which can be measured by methods more or less exact, and which have been appraised in recent notable instances at from twenty-five to over one hundred per cent of the value of the physical property.

HAMMOND, M. B. *Railway rate theories of the Interstate Commerce Commission.* I. Quart. Journ. Econ., Nov., 1910.

The first installment of an important investigation, intended to lead to an "inductive theory of railway rates." The following principles of rate adjustment are found to be recognized in the decisions of the commission: (1) relative values of commodities transported, (2) relative costs of transportation, (3) relative distances, (4) relative natural advantages of location, (5) special interests of given sections or of given classes of producers, (6) maintenance of competition, (7) effects of rates on railway earnings. Concludes that the cost of service principle has been recognized more generally by the commission than would be inferred from its formal utterances.

HANEY, L. H. *Railway statistics*. Quart. Pubs. Am. Stat. Assoc., Sept., 1910.

Suggestions for the revision and extension of the statistical work of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Certain desiderata are laid down with special reference to the character of the economic problems on which railway statistics should throw light, and examples are taken from the railway statistics published by European governments.

HINES, W. D. *Shall railroad rates be raised?* Outlook, Dec. 10, 1910.

Author is chairman of the Executive Committee of the A. T. & S. F. Railway. Benefits of improvements in railway efficiency should be applied to the road rather than to the benefit of the shippers.

LEVY, M. *Le rachat des chemins de fer au Japon*. Ann. des Sci. Polit., Nov., 1910.

A continuation of an article which appeared in the September number. Describes the method of taking over the various roads, the price paid, the political and financial difficulties, the Tetsudo-in (Bureau of Railroad Management), and its successful operation.

MEINHARD, F. *Das Verkehrswesen Rumaniens*. Archiv f. Eisenbahnw., Dec., 1910.

History and present status of water and rail traffic in Roumania.

MOULTON, H. G. *The Forth and Clyde ship canal*. Journ. Pol. Econ., Nov., 1910.

Concludes that the project is hopelessly visionary.

NAGEL, R. *Die Eisenbahnen Ungarns im Jahre 1908*. Archiv f. Eisenbahnw., Nov., 1910.

Other countries whose recent railway history is reviewed in the November number are: Russia, 1907; Belgium, 1907, 1908; Holland, 1908; Sweden, 1907, 1908; Norway, 1908, 1909. In the December number: Switzerland, 1908; Italy, 1908, 1909; United States, 1906-1908.

PEARSON, H. G. *Life of John M. Forbes*. R. R. Age Gaz., Dec. 2, 23, 1910.

Chapters from a forthcoming biography of Mr. Forbes, who was intimately connected with the organization and development of the Michigan Central, and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroads.

QUAAZ, R. *Der preussische Eisenbahnetat*. Archiv f. Eisenbahnw., Nov., 1910.

The author, an official in the Prussian ministry of public works, gives a detailed account of the present status of the Prussian railroads and of the relation of their finances to the general financial problems of the kingdom.

RIPLEY, E. P. *Railroads and the people*. Atlantic, Jan., 1911.

Discusses the two theories of rate-making (1) valuation of service; (2) cost of service; in favor of the first on the ground of thereby promoting the greatest good of the greatest number. Admits that there have been discriminations due in part to prohibitions of agreements; asserts that rates have been reasonable and railroads have treated labor well. Expenditures to meet the demands for better ser-

vice should not always be charged to capitalization; railroads should be free to invest their surplus earnings in their properties.

SAKOŁSKI, A. M. *Economic phases of the railway rate controversy*. Yale Rev., Nov., 1910.

A discussion of the difficulties in determining operating costs.

SCHUMACHER, H. *Die westdeutsche Eisenindustrie und die Moselkanalisierung*. Jahrb f. Gesetz, iv, 1910.

Second article, completing an exhaustive inquiry, and concluding in favor of the canal project.

TWINING, W. S. *The investigation of traffic possibilities of proposed subway lines*. Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1911.

A comparative study of advantages and disadvantages of subway and elevated lines.

WALDECK, *Die Entwicklung der Bergische-Märkischen Eisenbahnen*. Archiv f. Eisenbahnw., Nov., 1910.

The present article (the third and last of a series) gives an account of the extension of government ownership to these roads in 1882 and of the present organization of the railroad administration for the Elberfeld district.

WHITTEN, R. H. *The Paris subway system, with special reference to franchise terms and conditions*. Eng. News, Jan. 19, 1911.

The writer, librarian-statistician of the New York Public Service Commission, First District, gives a history of the Paris project, terms of the lease, and discusses fares, capitalization and profits.

VAN ZANDT, A. D. B. *The presentation of interurban problems to the public*. Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1911.

Publicity plays a most important part in the success of an electric railway.

UNSIGNED. *Report on rapid transit*. Bull. of Chamber of Commerce of N. Y., Dec., 1910.

Committee criticises the plan of the Public Service Commission as too expensive.

### Trade and Commerce

BELLET, D. *L'ivoire et son commerce*. Rev. Econ. Intern., Dec., 1910.

DAENELLE, E. *The course of the world's trade from the sixteenth to the twentieth century*. Columbia Univ. Quart., Dec. 1910.

Inaugural address delivered at the University of Kiel, Sept. 28.

RIGGS, A. S. *The trade of the world. First paper: The commerce of Spain*. Century, Dec., 1910.

Describes the commercial awakening in Spain.

ROBINSON, A. T. *The cotton trade from without*. Clare Market Rev., Oct., 1910.

SMITH, J. R. *The world entrepôt*. Journ. Pol. Econ., Nov., 1910.

An historical sketch of world entrepôts; during the past century

there has been an increasing tendency for each country to establish its own entrepôt. An interesting study of the changes in commercial distribution.

### Accounting, Business Methods, and Investments

ASHLEY, W. J. *The statistical measurement of profit.* Econ. Journ., Dec., 1910.

A critical account of the methods of handling statistics of corporate earnings developed in Hungary and Germany by Körösy and others.

BROWN, E. E. *Some educational bearings of accounting.* Journ. Account., Jan., 1911.

A paper by the Commissioner of Education, followed by discussion.

CHASE, H. S. *Budgets and balance sheets.* Journ. Account., Dec., 1910.

Discussion of the proper methods of government accounting in order to prevent unsound financing.

CLERQUE, V. DE. *Les coopérations d'achats en gros entre petits commerçants et petits industriels.* Réf. Soc., Dec. 1, 1910.

A measure for protecting small merchants and manufacturers.

GIBSON, A. H. *Depreciation in gilt-edged securities.* Bankers Mag. (London), Nov., 1910.

A statistical study and an analysis of causes.

JACKSON, W. B. *The depreciation problem.* Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1911.

Depreciation defined, methods of estimating amount of depreciation and difficulties described with a special application to electric railways.

JACQ, F. *La revenue de la loi de 1844 sur les brevets d'invention.* Journ. des Econ., Oct., 1910.

Discusses item by item the proposed revision of the French law on patents.

PAISH, G. *Great Britain's capital investments in individual colonial and foreign countries.* Journ. Royal Statist. Soc., Jan. 1911.

This is the second portion of a paper read in June, 1909, and gives the results of a supplementary investigation, bringing the data down to the end of 1910. The inquiry is based on an examination of the reports of several thousand companies. The aggregate of investments in foreign countries is £1,638,000,000 of which 42 per cent is in the United States; over 60 per cent has been issued in the construction of railways. In the discussion it was pointed out that the term in the title "capital investments" was misleading, and that the proper term was "financial operations."

SCHANZ, GEORG. *Die Staatschuldbücher und ihre Benützung.* I. Finza-Archiv, 1910.

A very complete statistical study showing a remarkable increase, in many countries, in the practice of registering government bonds.

SCHNAPPER. *Kaufmännische Buchführung und Staatseisenbahnen.* Archiv f. Eisenbahnw., Dec., 1910.

The adaptability of various systems of commercial bookkeeping to the needs of public railroad accounting are discussed, and the methods used in the government railways of Switzerland and Italy are examined.

VALETTE, M. DE. *The placing of American securities in France.* Moody's Mag., Jan., 1911.

The establishment in Paris by American bankers of an information bureau. Necessary to deal through a banking house rather than a brokerage firm.

WERNER, E. *Die finanziellen Ergebnisse der deutschen Maschinenbau-Aktiengesellschaft im Jahre 1909.* Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Dec., 1910.

Elaborate tables with brief introduction.

WILDMAN, J. R. *Cost accounting.* Journ. Account., Dec., 1910, Jan., 1911.

Continuation of a series of articles.

WOODBURY, A. K. *Physical valuation in relation to accountancy.* Journ. Account., Dec., 1910.

Discusses several fallacies regarding plant valuation of manufacturing establishments.

UNSIGNED. *Copyright law reform.* Quart. Rev., Oct., 1910.

This is in the main a study from the legal viewpoint, but not without interest to students of economics.

————— *Report of committee on commercial arbitration.* Bull. of Chamber of Commerce of N. Y., Feb., 1911.

A brief synopsis of past efforts of the Chamber to secure arbitration in commercial disputes, with a proposed plan.

### Capitalistic Organizations

HOTTENSTEIN, M. S. *The Sherman anti-trust law.* Am. Law Rev., Nov.-Dec., 1910.

History of the law and of the more important judicial cases arising under its enforcement.

JACKSON, D. C. *Is a rational basis possible for telephone rates?* Canadian Engineer, Nov. 24, 1910.

A paper read at the meeting of the National Municipal League, Buffalo, Nov. 15, 1910.

KELLOGG, F. B. *Federal incorporation and control.* Yale Law Rev., Jan., 1911.

Congress has power to provide for federal incorporation of railway and industrial companies engaged in interstate commerce; it may also prescribe limitations upon a state corporation as a condition for engaging in interstate commerce.

LAMBERT, H. *Sur deux régimes.* Journ. des Econ., Oct., 1910.

Monopoly vs. competition in the Belgian glass industry.

MALTBIE, M. R. *The fruits of public regulation in New York.* Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1911.

The work of the Public Service Commission having jurisdiction in Greater New York is described.

MEYER, B. H. *State supervision of electric railways in Wisconsin.* Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1911.

The writer describes the methods of supervision employed in Wisconsin and the results accomplished.

MORGAN, W. O. *The indeterminate permit as a satisfactory franchise.* Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1911.

This is a study of Wisconsin legislation enacted in 1905, 1907, and 1909.

NOVICOW, J. *La production capitaliste et l'anarchie internationale.* Journ. des Econ., Dec., 1910.

The capitalistic system of production is adapted to conditions of a world federation equally as well as to those now existing.

### Labor and Labor Organizations

CHENEY, H. *Work, accidents and the law.* Yale Rev., Nov., 1910.

Criticism of Miss Eastman's book, "Work, Accidents and the Law"; author's material is regarded as of questionable value. Proposes an industrial insurance plan for Connecticut.

CLARK, L. D. *Recent action relating to employers' liability and workmen's compensation.* Bull. Bur. Lab., Sept., 1910.

A summary of recent official inquiries by commissions.

COX, H. *The position of trade unions.* Quart. Rev., Oct., 1910.

Discusses in particular the relations of trade unions and socialist leaders.

DEHN, P. *Verrufe.* Jahrb. f. Gesetzg. IV. 1910.

An essay on boycotts in political history (Middle Ages, Continental system, Ireland), and in recent social and economic struggles. A descriptive account, with a consideration of legislation. A second installment is to follow.

DYRENFURTH, G. *Die Entwicklung der englischen trade-boards (Gewerkämter).* Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Dec., 1910.

An account of the administration during the first year of operation of the law providing for the establishment of trade boards for certain trades.

ELDERSHAW, P. S. *Industrial arbitration in Australia.* Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1911.

A favorable judgment.

EMMONS, C. I. *The relations of the electric railway company with its employees.* Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1911.

Describes the reduction of hours of work and increase in scale of

wages, the apprenticeship course, employees' mutual benefit associations, pension systems, employees' savings fund and profit-sharing.

FITCH, J. A. *Sunday and rest-day labor laws in the United States*. New York Dept. of Labor Bull., Sept., 1910.

A study of court decisions based on religious grounds, and the exercise of police power.

GERARD, C. *Une enquête officielle sur la travail des femmes et des enfants dans les industries textiles aux Etats-Unis*. Musée Social (An.), Oct., 1910.

GIDE, C. *La lutte contre l'opium*. Rev. Econ. Intern., Nov., 1910.

GOMPERS, S. *The eight hour day in government work*. Am. Federationist, Dec., 1910.

Review of federal and state legislation with a plea for extension to all government employees.

GOMPERS, S. *Organized labor in the federal departments in Washington*. Am. Federationist, Feb., 1911.

Asserts, and fortifies by documents, that labor in the government service is not opposed to the introduction of labor saving machinery.

GUYOT, Y. *Le droit de grève et la grève des chemins de fer*. Journ. des. Econ., Nov., 1910.

A protest against the right to strike.

HARRISON, S. M. *The Westmoreland strike*. Survey, Dec. 3, 1910.

A detailed study, in collaboration with Mr. Paul U. Kellogg, of the coal strike in western Pennsylvania.

HINKE, H. *Der Organisationsvertrag in deutschen Buchdruckgewerbe*. Jahrb. f. Gesetzg. IV. 1910.

Collective bargaining and trade alliances in the Berlin printing industry, with some consideration of the legal aspects.

HOFFMAN, F. L. *Fatal accidents in coal mining*. Bull. Bur. Lab., Sept., 1910.

A detailed study of more than 200 pages; the first exhaustive collection of statistical data on this subject which has been brought together for the United States. The percentage of fatal accidents in coal mines of North America is greater than in any other country in the world. The investigation covers the period 1889-1908; during the first eleven years of this period the rate of fatality never attained to three per thousand per annum; during the last three years, it never fell below this point. More than one fifth of the accidents were the deaths of men who had been less than one year at work in the mine.

HUBERT-VALLEROUX. *La législation ouvrière en Australasie*. Réf. Soc., Dec. 1, 1910.

An unfavorable criticism.

KESTNER, F. *Die Nacharbeit jugendlicher Arbeiter in Walzwerken, Hammerwerken und Glashütten*. Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Sept., 1910.

KLAPPER, P. *Organized labor's attitude toward machinery*. Journ. Account., Dec., 1910.

Part IV of a series of articles; in particular this is an historical

study of the Iron Molders' union. In the January issue, the attitude of the Boot and Shoe workers is considered.

LESSER, E. *Germany factory hands*. Econ. Journ., Dec., 1910.

Summarizes the results of an investigation by the Verband der Fabrik-arbeiter into the wages and condition of employment of its members.

LOUIS, P. *Le mouvement syndical danois*. Musée Social (Supplement), Nov., 1910.

MACDONALD, J. R. *The Osborne judgment*. Cont. Rev., Nov., 1910.

A criticism of the decision.

OLPHE-GALLIARD, G. *Le placement et la chômage*. Réf. Soc., Nov. 1, 16, 1910.

The concluding articles of the series. Deals with the movement in Belgium, Switzerland, Austria, and France.

MUFFELMANN, I. *Bekämpfung des Borgunwesens*. Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Oct., 1910.

A study of the abuse of credit among wage-earners, with suggestions for remedying the evils.

PIERCE, D. T. *The strike upon electric railways*. Ann. Am. Acad., Jan., 1911.

A study of the great strike of February-April, 1910, in the city of Philadelphia.

SCHACHNER, R. *Die Gewerkvereine Australiens und Neuseelands*. Archiv. für Sozialwissenschaft und Sozialpolitik, Nov., 1910.

History and present status of the labor movement in Australasia.

SCHIAVI, A. *La lotta contro la disoccupazione*. Rif. Soc., Nov.-Dec., 1910.

A convenient survey of the development of employment exchanges in all important countries.

STACY, W. P. *The open shop vs. the union shop from the standpoint of the wage-earner*. Am. Federationist, Jan., 1911.

STOKLOSSA, P. *Der Arbeitsmarkt der Redakteure*. Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Oct., 1910.

A short statistical study.

TAVERNIER, E. *The French strikes and the Confédération Générale du travail*. Nineteenth Cent., Nov., 1910.

Treats more specifically of the constitution of the Confederation and its relation to the Bourses du Travail and Syndicats.

UNSIGNED. *Income and expenditure of trade unions in 1909*. Labour Gazette (London), Dec., 1910.

Tables for 100 trade unions with comparisons running back to 1900.

——— *International trade union statistics*. New York Dept. of Labor Bull., Sept., 1910.

A helpful condensation of the most recent available statistics in regard to trade union membership in Europe and the United States.

——— *Piece-work in the New York Third Avenue railroad shops*. Electric Traction Weekly, Nov. 19, 1910.

The cost of production has been decreased and wages increased.

## Money, Credit, and Banking

ANSIAUX, M. *La solidarité monétaire internationale*. Rev. Econ. Intern., Oct., 1910.

Argues for an international gold standard.

ANYON, J. T. *Safeguarding bank loans*. Journ. Account., Dec., 1910.

Irregular methods of creating bookkeeping profits which are distributed as dividends by corporations and firms. Banks are criticised for loaning too readily to such firms.

ARNOLD, J. J. *Financing cotton*. Journ. Am. Bankers Assoc., Jan., 1911.

Describes the fortunes of the bill of lading, and fraud practised in connection with it.

BARRAULT, H. E. *Le sens et la portée des théories antiquantitatives de la monnaie*. Rev. d'Hist. Doc. Econ., Nos. 3-4, 1910.

An elaborate but not very accurate account of the controversy. Laughlin, Kinley, Scott, Mitchell, Miss Hardy, Carlile and Hadley are grouped together as American opponents of the quantity theory.

BERNARD, F. *Le crédit agricole*. Journ. des Econ., Dec., 1910.

The establishment of "banques mutuelles de crédit agricole" is urged.

CRAMMOND, E. *Scheme for the creation of a national gold reserve*. Bankers' Mag. (London), Nov., 1910.

Banks and government to constitute an association which shall in turn issue debentures for purchase of gold; details of the plan. There is further discussion in the December number.

DUB, M. *L'acte final de la réforme monétaire en Autriche*. Rev. Econ. Intern., Oct., 1910.

ECKHARDT, H. M. P. *Branch banking among the state banks*. Ann. Am. Acad., Nov., 1910.

The movement in the United States is briefly traced. The displacement of small local banks by branch banks should be encouraged.

EICHHORN, F. *Die Liquidität der Kreditgenossenschaften*. Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Oct., 1910.

A discussion of the principles governing the solvency of banks and credit societies.

FRAME, A. J. *State and federal control of banks*. Ann. Am. Acad., Nov., 1910.

HUSTON, J. P. *The use of credit by country banks*. Ann. Am. Acad., Nov., 1910.

A plea for the establishment of a central bank.

GIRON, A. *La circulation monétaire en Belgique*. Rev. Econ. Intern., Oct., 1910.

JACKSON, H. J. *Bills of Exchange*. Bankers' Mag. (London), Dec., 1910.

Portions of an inaugural address before the Institute of Bankers. A summary is given of the proceedings of the international conference on bills of exchange held at the Hague, with recommendations of

amendments to the British law. This subject is also discussed in the London Economist, Dec. 24, 1910.

JACOBS, L. M. *English methods of lending as contrasted with American*. Ann. Am. Acad., Nov., 1910.

The author describes dissimilarities between the two methods, and discusses merits and demerits of each.

JONES, E. D. *The causes of the increased cost of agricultural staples and the influence of this upon the recent evolution of other objects of expenditure*. Rpt. Mich. Acad. of Science, Vol. XII, 1910.

The causes of increased cost of staple agricultural products and food supplies are chiefly the social distributive forces due to new personal and household wants, and the great economic waste of natural resources.

JONES, T. H. *Is centralization in banking conducive to the best interests of the community?* Bankers' Mag. (London), Nov., 1910.

A prize essay. Centralization is regarded as advantageous.

JOHNSON, J. F. *The Canadian banking system and its operation under stress*. Ann. Am. Acad., Nov., 1910.

A reprint of the writer's report for the National Monetary Commission. A favorable appreciation.

KUHNERT, F. *Die Hypothekenbewegen in Preussen*. Landw. Wochenblatt für Schleswig-Holstein, Dec. 21, 1910.

The agricultural mortgage movement in Prussia is discussed, statistics being given for the period extending from 1886 to 1909, but more particularly for the years, 1904-1908.

LAUGHLIN, J. L. *Banknotes and lending power*. Journ. Pol. Econ., Dec., 1910.

Bank note expansion will not in itself prevent panics. The essential thing is some organization of banks that shall have power to transform selected assets into money that may be used as reserves.

LEVASSEUR, E. *Les périodes de l'histoire des prix en France au xix<sup>e</sup> et au xix<sup>e</sup> siècles*. Rev. Econ. Intern., Nov., 1910.

LEXIS, W. *Die Bankenquete und die Depositenfrage*. Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Nov., 1910.

Discusses suggested legislative methods of safeguarding more securely the bank deposits of individuals.

NECCO, A. *La curva dei prezzi delle merci in Italia negli anni 1881-1909*. Rif. Soc. (Supplemento), Sept., Oct., 1910.

A valuable study of price changes and their causes for nearly thirty years, of a long series of commodities, grouped in sixteen categories. Export and import data are used, and both domestic and foreign causes are considered.

NICHOLS, F. C. *The operation of the mutual savings bank system in the United States, and the treatment of savings deposits*. Ann. Am. Acad., Nov., 1910.

NOGARO, B. *Le problème du change espagnol*. Rev. Econ. Intern., Oct., 1910.

SPRAGUE, O. M. W. *Proposals for strengthening the national banking system.* III. Quart. Journ. Econ., Nov., 1910.

A central bank of limited lending power is suggested as a supplement to the improvements recommended in the author's previous articles. Conditions in the United States are such as to render futile any attempt to add elasticity and safety to our credit system through the lending activities of a central bank. But a central bank should facilitate inter-regional bank clearings, handle the domestic exchanges, and issue notes. Its note issue should replace the present government paper money (except silver certificates) and be limited only by a tax on the amount by which the issue exceeds the bank's gold holdings.

STOCKWELL, H. G. *State and national examination of banks.* Ann. Am. Acad., Nov., 1910.

After showing the importance of the work of bank examiners the writer pleads for better men and better salaries.

REZZARD, N. *Le petit crédit bergamasque et sa fonction dans l'agriculture et dans l'industrie.* Réf. Soc., Nov. 1, 1910.

ROBERTS, G. C. *Utilization of bank reserves in the United States and foreign countries.* Ann. Am. Acad., Nov., 1910.

A comparative study of the practices and regulations of the cash reserve in the banking systems of this and foreign countries. The writer argues for the establishment of a central bank in order to obviate the necessity of keeping an enormous amount of cash in bank vaults.

WHITE, H. *The stock exchange and the money market.* Ann. Am. Acad., Nov., 1910.

The relations are primarily those of the promoter and the investor and secondarily those of the borrower and the lender.

WILDMAN, M. S. *The independent treasury and the banks.* Ann. Am. Acad., Nov., 1910.

The subject is discussed under the following heads: (1) The isolation of treasury funds, (2) the lending of public funds to banks and (3) the federal guaranty of the bank-rates. The writer regrets the distrustful attitude of the government toward banking institutions and does not hope for much from the Aldrich-Vreeland Act of 1908.

VALLETTE, M. DE. *The great French banks.* Moody's Mag., Nov., 1910, pp. 331-339.

Diagrams of operations of the Comptoir National d'Escompte.

YOUNG, S. *Enlargement of clearing house functions.* Ann. Am. Acad., Nov., 1910.

The movement in this direction is briefly traced.

UNSIGNÉ. *The land banks in France.* Bankers' Mag. (London), Dec., 1910. 1910.

Notes based on a French official document.

## Prices

HALL, L. B., JR. *The index number*. Moody's Mag., Nov., 1910.

Description of various methods; points out the limitations of use.

LEVASSEUR, E. *Suite de l'enquête sur le prix des denrées alimentaire dans 70 lycées*. Rev. Econ. Intern., Nov., 1910.

A study of prices for the years 1908, 1909 and 1910.

MITCHELL, W. C. *The Dun-Gibson index number*. Quart. Journ. Econ., Nov., 1910.

This index number, though ostensibly a continuation of the Dun index number, is shown to be more closely related to certain other index numbers, and is criticised as involving a weighting of *wholesale* prices according to the dictates of the consumption standard.

PRICE, L. L. *The increased supplies of gold and the rise of prices*. Econ. Rev., Jan., 1911.

A review of a series of articles by Professor W. J. Ashley published in the *Evening News*, Oct., 3-12, 1910.

## Public Finance, Taxation, and Tariff

ANQUETIN, J. C. *Un projet de réforme générale des impôts française du xviii<sup>e</sup> siècle*. Rev. d'Hist. Doct. Econ., Nos. 3-4, 1910.

From a previously unpublished manuscript of 1709. Consists of observations on Vauban's "Dime royale." With introduction and notes by Professor J. B. M. Vignes.

BAIRD, F. W. *Constitutional aspects of the federal tax on the income of corporations*. Harvard Law Rev., Nov., 1910.

BEHRNAUER, F. *Der Streit um die Steuerhinzahlungen in Preussen*. Jahrb. f. Gesetzg. Heft. 4, 1910.

The author is a tax official and controverts the statements of Delbrück concerning evasions of the Prussian income and property taxes. Schmoller, in a note, intimates his opinion that there is more evasion than Behrnauer admits. The discussion throws valuable light on methods and results of the Prussian tax system.

BELLOM, M. *L'impôt sur la plus-value du sol dans les pays de langue allemande*. Journ. des Econ., Nov., 1910.

A brief history of the theory and practice of the unearned increment tax, together with an account of its application in German municipalities; the municipalities are willing to adopt it themselves, but are opposed to its use by the Imperial Government.

BOWLES, F. T. *One way to an American merchant marine*. Atlantic, Dec., 1910.

Advocates that tariff duties be levied on goods not imported in American vessels.

CAMOZZINE, F. *Camillo Cavour relatore del bilancio comunale di Torino*. Rif. Soc., Nov.-Dec., 1910.

An appreciation of Cavour as a capable financial adviser.

CRAMMOND, E. *International finance in time of war*. Quart. Rev., Oct., 1910.

The writer discusses various problems that are likely to arise in case Great Britain engages in war with one of the great European powers. The financial history of important wars of the 19th century is briefly stated. The author suggests: (1) appointment of a Royal Commission on the supply of credit in time of war; or (2) the strengthening of the Committee of Imperial Defence on the financial side.

DIEHL, K. *Zur Kritik der Reichswertszuwachssteuer*. Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Sept., 1910.

An adverse criticism of the proposed unearned increment taxes, with an extended analysis of the bill and of the literature in its favor.

DIEPENHORST, F. *Une union douanière hollands-allemande*. Rev. Econ. Intern., Nov., 1910.

History of trade relations between Holland and Germany, and a statement of the advantages of a customs union.

FREWEN, M. *The theory of American protection*. Nineteenth Cent., Nov., 1910.

"Protection the mother of real cheapness"; raises wages and reduces prices.

GIRETTE, E. *Une enquête sur la révision du système douanier en Italie*. Journ. des Econ., Nov., 1910.

Shall Italy adopt the maximum and minimum principle or still cling to the treaty system?

GRIZZIOTTI, B. *Le imposte sugli incrementi di valore nei capitali e sulle rendite nei redditi (interessi, salari e profitti)*. Giorn. d. Econ., Ag., 1910.

Continues the study begun in the July number.

KOMPERT, P. *Zur Verwaltungs-und Finanzreform der österreichischen Länder*. Annalen des Deutschen Reichs, Nov., 1910.

KÖPPE, H. *Das Schicksal der Reichszuwachssteuer*. Annalen des Deutschen Reichs, Oct., 1910.

The concluding article of a series. A detailed examination and criticism of the recommendations of the Imperial commission for an unearned increment tax. Concludes that not all the complexities in the actual working of such a tax have been taken into account.

LAW, A. D. *Tariff reform and the cotton trade*. Nat. Rev., Dec., 1910.

Address delivered at Manchester, November 8. In favor of tariff duties; discusses more particularly their effect on the cotton industry. This grew up under protection and would continue to prosper if such a policy were reintroduced.

LORINI, E. *Il bilancio della Repubblica Argentina e le sue fonti d'entrata*. Rif. Soc., Nov.-Dec., 1910.

The conflict of interests in Argentine finance is set forth in a chapter from the forthcoming third volume of the author's work on the economic and financial problems of Argentina.

LOTZ, W. *Budget des dépenses et tendances communistes*. Rev. Econ. Intern. Oct., 1910.

LUTZ, H. L. *The Somers system of realty valuation*. Quart. Journ. Econ., Nov., 1910.

This system has recently been adopted in Cleveland, O. It involves a "communal estimate" of the values of land in different parts of the city and the use of empirically determined schedules by which these values are allocated to particular holdings.

MISES, L. VON. *La réforme financière en Autriche*. Rev. Econ. Intern., Oct., 1910.

The deficit and its causes; the faults of the government and especially of the state railway administration; financial situation of the crown lands; the amended budget and its details; comparison between the Austrian and English tariff reform movements; the anti-capitalist movement in Austrian agrarian politics and its reaction on financial policy.

MORISSEAU, C. *Le budget du Congo belge pour 1911*. Econ. Intern., Dec., 1910.

PALGRAVE, R. H. I. *The duty on unearned increment*. Nat. Rev., Dec., 1910.

Argues that such a tax is inexpedient; it discriminates; makes no allowance for a decrease in value, and cannot be assessed accurately.

PISTORIUS, DR. *Vermögenssteuer und Handwirtschaft, mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der württembergischen Verhältnisse*. Finanz-Archiv 1, 1910.

A careful discussion of the question as to how far and under what circumstances the value based on earnings (Ertragswert) may be equitable, when used in the place of market value as the basis of a property tax on agricultural land.

ROBINSON, C. F. *The mortgage recording tax*. Pol. Sci. Quart., Dec., 1910.

An examination of the operation of the tax in Alabama, Minnesota, and New York leads to the conclusion that the tax has fiscal and administrative merits and should be useful in smoothing over the transition from a crude ad valorem taxation of credits.

SWANSON, W. W. *The unearned increment as a source of income*. Queen's Quart., Jan., 1911.

A brief discussion of the probable proposal by the farming interest in Canada that taxes be increased on coal, timber, mineral, agricultural and urban lands; also of the agitation in England for a tax on the unearned increment.

SCHULTZE-GROSSBORSTEL, E. *Der Rückgang der Schifffahrt in den Vereinigten Staaten*. Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Nov., 1910.

An historical account designed to show that ship subsidies would be most unwise in the United States.

TARBELL, I. *The mysteries and the cruelties of the tariff.* Amer. Mag., Dec., 1910.

Discusses the changes introduced by the Payne-Aldrich tariff in the cotton schedule.

TAUSSIG, F. W. *The tariff and the tariff commission.* Atlantic, Dec., 1910.

The cost of production principle is worthless; indirectly the inquiries of the tariff board will be of aid in settlement of tariff questions. The need of tariff duties for prosperity of manufacturing industry has been exaggerated.

UNSIGNED. *Our food supplies and imperial preference policy.* Edinb. Rev., Oct., 1910.

A reply to the advocates of the "Imperial preference policy." While welcoming close trade relations, the colonies must not ask England to discriminate as to the sources whence it derives its food supplies.

————— *The amount and distribution of income (other than wages) below the income tax exemption limit in the United Kingdom. Report of Committee of British Association.* (E. Cannan, Chairman.) Journ. Royal Statis. Soc., Dec., 1910.

It is possible to determine for the United Kingdom the income of those who receive over £160 per annum, since these are subject to the income tax; also possible to determine the incomes received as wages of workpeople who come under the cognizance of the Labor Department. There is a third, or intermediate group, which is not included in either of these, and it was to obtain an estimate of the number and amount of these incomes that this committee was appointed. After an investigation which has covered two years, the conclusion is reached that this intermediate group contains 4,000,000 to 4,100,000 persons with an aggregate income from all sources of between £300,000,000 and £370,000,000 per year.

————— *The Australian land tax.* Economist (London), Dec., 1910.

A summary of legislative action and schedules of the new bill.

————— *The growth of expenditures and the call for economy.* Economist (London), Nov. 19, 1910.

More than twenty pages are devoted to the growth of expenditure in the several departments of the government. This supplement has also, an article on a needed reform in the accounting of government finance.

————— *Taxation in Germany.* Economist (London), Nov. 5, 1910.

A brief note on the amount of direct taxes, state and municipal, payable in London and Frankfurt, on an income of £1,000.

### Population and Migration

BERTILLON, J. *Des causes de l'abaissement de la natalité en France et des remèdes à y apporter.* Rev. Intern. de Sociol., Aug.-Sept., 1910.

CANCE, A. E. *Immigrant rural communities.* Survey, Jan. 7, 1910.

Particularly in New Jersey and the South.

CRUM, F. S. *Mortality of seamen in merchant vessels of the United Kingdom. 1885-1908.* Quart. Pubs. Am. Stat. Assoc., Sept., 1910.

An interesting compilation, based on returns made to the Marine Department of the Board of Trade.

EMERICK, C. F. *A neglected factor in race suicide.* Pol. Sci. Quart., Dec., 1910.

Discusses the bars to marriage resulting from the unequal distribution of the sexes in geographical regions, in cities and in social classes.

EMERICK, C. F. *Is the diminishing birth rate voluntary?* Pop. Sci. Mo., Jan., 1911.

The answer is in the affirmative; the author dissents from the explanation offered by biologists and medical experts, and believes that economic causes have the greater weight.

FURLAN, V. *Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Geschlechtsverhältnisses der Geborenen,* Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Nov., 1910.

A mathematical analysis of the relation between the sexes of newborn children in Bern during the period 1530 to 1565.

GOLDENWEISER, E. A. *Immigrants in cities.* Survey, Jan. 7, 1911.

Author was an expert in charge of the city inquiry for the Immigration Commission.

GOMPERS, S. *Immigration . . . up to Congress.* Am. Federationist, Jan., 1911.

Organized labor is in favor of restriction.

GOTTBERG, VON. *Die ersten statistischen Erhebungen über die Gesundheitsverhältnisse der männlichen und weiblichen Erwerbstätigen.* Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Nov., 1910.

An analysis of statistics of the health of men and women employees, which date from 1888 in Germany.

HARTWELL, E. M. *The growth of Boston in population, area, etc.* Monthly Bul. of Statistics Dept. of Boston, XII, Nos. 4-6, Appendix.

An intensive and carefully prepared study to show the growth of Boston by periods.

HATCH, W. E. *Industrial education in Massachusetts.* Educ. Rev., Nov., 1910.

HESSE, A. *Berufliche und soziale Gliederung im deutschen Reiche.* Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Dec., 1910.

An analysis of the industrial grouping of the population on the basis of the industrial censuses of 1882, 1895, and 1907.

LAUCK, W. J. *Industrial communities.* Survey, Jan. 7, 1911.

A study made by an expert of the Immigration Commission.

NEARING, S. *"Race suicide" vs. overpopulation.* Pop. Sci. Mo., Jan., 1911.

Through the "saving grace" of a decrease in the birth rate an equilibrium in the population is being reestablished.

PHILLIPS, J. B. *The declining birthrate.* Univ. of Col. Studies, Vol. VIII, No. 3.

STEVENSON, T. H. C. *The suggested lines of advance in English vital statistics.* Journ. Royal Statis. Soc., JI., 1910.

A statement of some additional inquiries to be made in the census of 1911. Of particular interest is the attempt to study the fertility of marriage in relation to social position, together with the occupation of married women. It is also proposed to tabulate causes of death by administrative districts.

TAKANO, IWASABURO. *The recent movement of population in Japan.* Journ. Royal Statis. Soc., JI., 1910.

A statement of births, marriages, divorces, and deaths in Japan from 1899 to 1905. Certain statistics are given as far back as 1886, but the system of centralization in the collection and tabulation of vital statistics of Japan began in 1899. There is but little explanatory detail.

WILLIS, H. P. *The findings of the Immigration Commission.* Survey, Jan. 7, 1911.

The restrictive recommendations of the commission are also commented upon by Mr. Joseph Lee, Miss Grace Abbott, and Mr. Paul U. Kellogg.

### Insurance and Pensions

BEAUJEAN, C. *Le statut de la caisse d'assurances et les assurances populaires en Belgique.* Rev. Econ. Intern., Oct., 1910.

The chief aim of the Caisse d'Assurances is to foster habits of thrift among the poorer classes.

BELLET, D. *French railway servants and their pensions.* Econ. Journ., Dec., 1910.

DAWSON, M. M. *Cost of employers' liability and workingmen's compensation insurance.* Bull. Bur. Lab., Sept., 1910.

Actuarial data relating to experience of European countries.

FAY, C. R. *The right to work.* Econ. Review, Jan., 1911.

A comparison of (1) the French national workshops experiment of 1848, (2) the British Unemployed Workmen Act of 1905, (3) current proposals for unemployment insurance.

HOFFMAN, F. L. *German miners' insurance and annuity funds.* Engineering and Mining Journ., Oct. 29, Nov. 19, 1910.

JENNY, O. H. *The problem of sick and accident insurance in Switzerland.* Yale Rev., Nov., 1910.

Historical description of the legislation.

MANES, A. *Neuere versicherungs-wissenschaftliche Literatur des Auslands.* Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Sept., 1910.

A review of some seven books and papers on insurance in France, Holland, America and England, including W. H. Price's Life Insurance Reform, John F. Dryden's Addresses and Papers, and Frank W. Lewis's State Insurance.

MAZZINI, C. M. *L'assicurazione degl'infortuni sul lavoro nell' agricoltura.* Atti della Reale Accad. di Firenze, Jy., 1910.

This article gives an historical review of agitation in Italy for workmen's insurance against accidents and for the extension of its benefits to agricultural laborers, including an account of recent legislative efforts in this direction.

PATTHOFF, H. *Les assurances pour employes privés en Allemagne.* Rev. Econ. Intern., Nov., 1910.

PICTET, P. *L'assurance-vieillesse à Genève.* Musée Social (Ann.), Nov., 1910.

A description of the old age insurance law which was passed on August 7, 1910. The agitation was prolonged by political obstacles.

ROBERTS, A. C. *How to improve and extend our national pension scheme.* Nineteenth Cent., Dec., 1910.

The financial burden of the existing scheme will probably increase when the children born between 1870 and 1890 reach the pension age. A new plan is proposed: the present non-contributory system to be converted into a contributory plan; care must be taken that the burden of one generation shall not be pushed over to another. A comparison is made of the principles of the English and foreign plans.

ROBERTS, E. *Experiments in Germany with unemployment insurance.* Scribner, Jan., 1910.

Description of plans adopted in Cologne, Leipzig and Strasburg.

RUDLOFF, H. L. *Das französische Altersversicherungsgesetz vom 5 April,* 1910. Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Nov., 1910.

A description of old age insurance in France, its compulsory and voluntary features, its technical organization, and its financial results.

SMITH, SIR L. *Economic security and unemployment insurance.* Econ. Journ. Dec., 1910.

Part of the President's address for 1910 to Section F of the British Association. Unemployment is an "insurable risk", and certain features of a working program of unemployment insurance are suggested.

WAGNER, M. *Die Beschlüsse der Reichstagskommission zur Vorberatung der Reichsversicherungsordnung.* Jahrb. f. Nat. Oek., Oct., 1910.

A statement of the proposed legislation on insurance.

### Pauperism and Charities

HAMILTON, G. *A statistical survey of the problems of pauperism.* Journ. Royal Statis. Soc., Dec., 1910.

A valuable contribution to the literature of social questions dealing with pauperism in England. It brings out clearly the growth in pauperism in the past half-century and states frankly the alarming tendencies in the past few years. The best description in the same number of pages of the problem of pauperism in England.

RONDEL, G. *La situation générale de l'Assistance en France*. Charities' Organ. Rev. (London), Jan., 1911.

A descriptive account written in French.

UNSIGNED. *A decrease in pauperism*. Charities' Organ. Rev. (London), Dec., 1910.

Extracts from the report of the local government board, 1909-1910, with comments; statistics show but slight improvement.

### Socialism and Coöperative Enterprises

CLEMENT, H. *Proudhon et ses doctrines sur la propriété*. Réf. Soc., Nov. 16, 1910.

Emphasizes the isolation of Proudhon's doctrines.

COHN, G. *Municipal socialism*. Econ. Journ., Dec., 1910.

An account of highly developed municipal activities in Germany and Italy, based on investigations conducted by the Verein für Sozialpolitik.

FAGAN, J. O. *Socialism and human achievement*. Atlantic, Jan., 1911.

Socialistic agitation has thriven because of a lack of appreciation of the great improvements which society is rapidly accomplishing.

LOUIS, P. *Le congrès socialiste international de Copenhague*. Mus. Soc., Oct., 1910.

MAGALDI, V. *Le associazioni per la trasformazione dei prodotti in Italia*. Bol. Quind. de Soc. Agr. d'Italia, Dec., 1910.

Gives an account of the number and kinds of coöperative associations in Italy that are engaged in working up raw agricultural materials into industrial products, and discusses their economic significance to many Italian industries.

### Statistics

BARRIOL, A. *La valeur sociale d'un individu*. Rev. Econ. Intern., Dec., 1910.

An attempt to estimate the average money value of an individual.

BROWNLEE, J. *Note on the calculation of the probabilities of life at high ages*. Journ. Royal Statis. Soc., Jan., 1911.

CLARK, C. C. *International crop-reporting service*. Quart. Pub. Am. Stat. Assoc., Sept., 1910.

An account of the statistical activities of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, by its statistician. The standardization of crop reports is being carried out along lines suggested by the work of the United States Department of Agriculture.

CURATO, G. *Monografie di famiglie borghesi del comune di Troja (Provincia di Foggia)*. Rif. Soc., Nov.-Dec., 1910.

A series of detailed family monographs including household budgets.

EWART, R. J. *Sex relationship: a brief note on the relationship of age of parents to the sex of children.* Nature, Jan. 5, 1911.

With a mother of about twenty years and a father of about thirty the chance of having a boy or girl is about as equal as nature can make it. Tendency of the present delay in marriage is to produce a population in which the males at all periods are in excess of females.

MACGREGOR, D. H. *The poverty figures.* Econ. Journ., Dec., 1910.

Objects to the practice of making inferences as to national conditions from the local statistics of Booth and Rowntree.

MARCHE, L. *Essai sur un mode d'exposer les principaux éléments de la théorie statistique.* Journ. Soc. Statist., Dec., 1910.

A highly mathematical article dealing with the mean, deviations from the mean or variability, and covariation. One of the most important contributions to statistical method which have appeared during the past year.

PARMELEE, J. H. *The statistical work of the federal government.* Yale Rev., Nov., 1910.

A survey of the work of different bureaus.

## NOTES

THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION. The growth of the American Economic Association is encouraging. Between the date of the annual meeting and February 1, seventy new members were added.

Registration of members at the St. Louis meeting showed the following distribution of residence by States:

New England.....	17
Eastern States (N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., D. C.)....	27
Middle Western States, including Minnesota.....	49
Southern States.....	7
Missouri .....	22
West of the Mississippi (excluding Minn., Mo., and Tex.).....	20

It is to be noted, however, that not all of the members attending took pains to register.

BUREAU OF RAILWAY ECONOMICS. As the result of a conviction on the part of railway officials that there can be no permanent improvement in the relations between the railways and the people in general without a greater degree of mutual sympathy, and that cordial relations must necessarily be based upon a frank discussion, a Bureau of Railway Economics has been opened in Washington, with Mr. Logan G. McPherson, Lecturer on Transportation at Johns Hopkins University, as Director, and Dr. Frank Haigh Dixon, Professor of Economics at Dartmouth College, as Chief Statistician. Both of